

SHIPS ANCHORED IN HAMPTON ROADS

Atlantic Fleet Puts Into Port for Coal and Supplies.

SHORE LEAVE FOR MEN

Tidewater Cities Win Fight Against Edict Barring Out the Sailors.

FORT MONROE, VA., September 12.—With a heavy sea, kicked up by a stiff easterly blow, dashing high over their unadorned prows, the fifteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet passed in the Virginia capes this afternoon, bound to Hampton Roads, to take on coal and supplies and to give their officers and men a much-needed rest, while the targets, battered to pieces during the past week, are being repaired at the Norfolk navy yard.

The battleship Missouri, armored cruiser North Carolina, New York and Montana, and the scouts Salem and Birmingham remained on the drill grounds.

Work is being rushed at the Norfolk navy yard on repairs to the torpedo-boat Nicholson, which was badly battered while being used as a target and a survey of the fleet's condition, which met a similar fate, proves that the vessel has been damaged beyond repair, the tons of projectiles hurled against her thin steel sides having played havoc with her hull, making it a difficult task to keep her afloat.

Barges Shot Up.

The recently constructed target barges have also been shot up and brought back for repairs, and probably will be sent to the range Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime, Admiral Schreder will give the men of the Atlantic fleet shore leave for the first time in about six weeks, and beginning tomorrow they will be sent ashore in detachments of 2,500 at a time.

A delegation of health officers of Tidewater Virginia cities went to Washington recently and laid before Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop evidence to refute the statements printed in the papers regarding health conditions in the locality adjacent to Hampton Roads.

When a committee of prominent business men with the health officers boarded the flagship Connecticut today to lay before Admiral Schreder evidence showing that health conditions here are excellent, he informed the officers that the fleet would be ready to depart for the Chesapeake Bay at any time, and had issued orders to this effect, and all of the men that can be spared will be given leave.

Almost as soon as their anchors were down and their boat booms had been rigged, the four battleships which followed the flagship into the roads began filling their almost empty bunkers and taking on stores from the supply ships.

Several of the ships are expected to return to the target range early Tuesday, but the others will remain in port until some time Wednesday if the repairs on the targets are completed by that time.

Ships at Anchor.

The ships at anchor in the roads today were the Connecticut, Erin, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Idaho, Georgia, New Jersey, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin and Ohio, the auxiliary cruisers Dixie, Prairie and Panther, and several supply ships.

For more than a month the warships of the Atlantic fleet have been at work on the southern drill grounds, just south of Cape Henry. They had previously spent almost two months on the New England bench five years ago.

Nothing but the highest praise is heard on all sides to-night of the magnificent behavior of the men on the ships during the target practice. Both officers and men are equally complimentary to Rear-Admiral Schreder. It is said that the target practice has been the best ever held.

EX-JUSTICE M. F. MORRIS ILL

Was Counsel for Mrs. Suratt at Trial of Lincoln Assassins.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12.—Martin F. Morris, ex-justice of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, the last survivor among the principal figures of the military trial which tried the assassins of Abraham Lincoln, is seriously ill at his home here. He is seventy-five years old, and retired from the bench five years ago. He appeared before the military tribunal as counsel for Mrs. Mary Suratt, who was convicted and hanged in company with her husband, John H. Suratt, for the assassination of Secretary Sewell. Morris, who was the legal guardian of the child, was arrested in the trial, and was later serving as a member of the guard, and brought her for trial. Mr. Morris defended her. Suratt was tried in the criminal branch of the civil courts before Justice George Turner, and acquitted. Mr. Morris was appointed to the court by President Cleveland.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Seed Catalog now ready, gives the fullest information about all Seeds for the Farm and Garden, Grasses and Clovers, Vetches, Alfalfa, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. Also tells all about Vegetable & Flower Seeds that can be planted in the fall to advantage and profit, and about Hyacinths, Tulips and other Flowering Bulbs, Vegetable and Strawberry Plants, Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers. Every Farmer and Gardener should have this catalog. It is invaluable in the helplessness and uncertainty of a profitable and satisfactory Farm or Garden. Catalogue mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsman, Richmond, Va.

FINANCIAL GIANTS WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY; SONS WHO SUCCEEDED TO THEIR VAST INTERESTS



GUM-DROP DISCOVERY RANKS WITH THE POLE

Dr. Cook's Method of Carrying Brandy for Eskimos Likely to Create New Trade Demand in Alabama, Where Laws are Strict.

It looks as if the mixed drink is going out of style, and the day of the doom of the magenta Maraschino cherry and the adulterous lemon peel may be near at hand. This is a day of centralization, of time and labor saving devices, and it may not be long until the bartender will carry his bar in a handbag, just as the doctor carries his medicine case, and then the bar will go to the customer instead of the customer going to the bar.

All this is due to the fact that Dr. Cook took brandy to the North Pole with him disguised in gum-drops, verifying the saying of Bryan: "Men may drink whiskey, but brandy is for heroes." And it may come about that "gum-drops" will supplant "three fingers," and that a large bag may be safely hid in a vest pocket. This device will doubtless please the Alaskans, who are fighting "ill me with the old familiar juice; methinks I

might recover by-and-by," and who will be filled with joy when they realize that the new law will not imprison them for the use of the word "gum-drop," and the billposter's pockets will be filled with a golden harvest, as on the Alabama billboards, laughing at the law he pastes in the monster letters: "It's time for a Gilson Gum-Drop."

Prohibition laws, under such a regime, would be more jokes. Enough oil of joy to intoxicate a whole community could go in an innocent-looking envelope. The blockade-runner would carry a goodly stock of booze in the top of his hat, and the "blind tiger" would flourish in unmolested prosperity.

It may be that Dr. Cook's discovery of the gum-drop may rank in the same class with the discovery of the atomic bomb, which is wonderful, but very, very distasteful to the powers that be.

BOOST DR. TAYLOR PLAN TO SECURE FOR PRESIDENT HEAVIER VOTE

State Coroners May Elect Him Because of His Long Service in Office.

As a fitting tribute to the years of devotion he has spent in his life's calling, Coroner William H. Taylor, if the wishes of many of his colleagues be regarded as a sign, will be elected the first president of the Virginia Coroners' Association when that organization meets on September 21. Coroner Taylor, probably the oldest man in his line of business in Virginia, has held his official title—Coroner of the city of Richmond—for many years. There are few men living who remember the day he entered office.

Aside from being chief of the committee on arrangements, which conceived the idea of banding the coroners of Virginia into an association, Taylor has taken an active interest in perfecting plans for a successful venture, and was one of the first to interest any of his colleagues in the needs of such an annual gathering. When asked what the needs of an association of coroners were, Dr. Taylor said, after thinking a while: "You blockhead, what does anybody need with a convention? We've got just as much right to get together and talk ourselves to death as anybody else. And there is no law to prevent our recommending a whole slew of things and then putting the recommendations on the table, where, half the time, they stay. I don't see what people have got to do with us if we choose to start something."

"But to lay all joking aside, it will be a great thing for us. We'll get together here, or somewhere else, and tell the other fellows a lot of things they know already and they'll tell me a lot of rubbish that will slip in one ear and out the other. It'll give us something to think about."

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with a light breeze. Temperature: moderate, southeast winds. North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers near the coast; moderate east winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Fair and cooler. Thermometer at midnight, 64.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)
Ther. H. T. Weather.

Anneville	76	80	Clear
Atlanta	76	80	Clear
Buffalo	68	76	Clear
Charlotte	72	82	Clear
Detroit	68	74	Clear
Hatteras	72	78	Clear
Oklahoma City	80	88	Clear
Pittsburg	76	84	P. cloudy
Raleigh	72	80	Clear
Savannah	74	82	Rain
Norfolk	70	74	Rain
Tampa	76	88	Rain
Washington	70	76	Clear
Yellowstone	42	44	Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
September 12, 1909.
Sun rises... 5:51
Sun sets... 6:51
Moon rises... 4:00
Moon sets... 4:00
HIGH TIDE.
Morning... 4:28
Evening... 4:28

New Ordinance Calls for Substations Where Citizens May Pay Poll Taxes.

The Ordinance, Charter and Reform Committee will take up on Friday night a resolution offered at the last meeting of the Council by Councilman Rogers, of Marshall Ward, to increase the list of qualified voters for the election of city Councilmen next spring. The resolution is in the shape of a request of City Treasurer Pace to provide substations during the month of November in different sections of the city, open from 5 to 8 P. M., or later, where State poll taxes may be paid. It is contended that there are thousands of men in Richmond who do not qualify to vote because of the inconvenience of coming to the City Hall between the hours of 9 and 3 in the day. As the poll taxes required as a prerequisite for voting are State taxes, and the City Treasurer in their collection acts as a State officer, it has been held to be beyond the province of the City Council to direct the opening of such substations. It is held, however, that the matter is optional with Treasurer Pace, who might feel the weight of a request coming in the shape of a joint resolution. The details of the arrangements, Mr. Rogers says, he would leave to the discretion of City Treasurer Pace, but in answer to some objectors, who claim that all taxes must be paid at the Treasurer's office, the patron of the resolution points to the custom which prevails in many "country districts" in Virginia, where notice is posted at the county Treasurer's office, and at a certain store on a specified date for the collection of taxes in that district.

It is pointed out that the entire lower branch of the City Council and about half of the members of the Board of Aldermen are to be elected on June 1, and that for this election a party primary for the election of Councilmen will probably be held late in April. In order to be qualified to vote in the primary and general election, citizens must settle poll taxes prior to December 13. Mr. Rogers holds that, by some arrangement which will make it convenient for busy men to qualify without interrupting their work, the electorate of the city can be increased at least 25 per cent, while on the electorate, as determined by those who settle poll taxes within the next sixty days, depends the next councilmanial election in Richmond. That apportionment will be made by various factions and interests to have qualified their full voting strength is now generally admitted, and the fact that there is no majority contest to divert attention will tend to centre interest on the selection of Councilmen in the various wards.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.
COLUMBIA, C. S., September 12.—Almon (white) was found guilty of manslaughter, with recommendation to mercy for the killing in March last of Victoria Griffin. Nine of the jurors is understood, stood for conviction of murder.

ROBBED OF SUPPLIES AND HOUSE USURPED

Cook Accuses Peary of Having Taken Former's Property at Annatok--Whitney "Treated Like a Dog."

COPENHAGEN, September 12.—A remarkable letter, giving Dr. Frederick A. Cook's version of the trouble with Commander Peary over supplies, appears in the newspaper Politiken. The letter was written by Dr. Norman Hansen, a prominent Danish physician, who several times visited Greenland to study eye diseases, of which he has made a specialty.

Dr. Cook told practically the same story to one of his closest American friends just a week ago, before Commander Peary reappeared, but said that he did not intend to make it public.

Dr. Hansen was with Cook for some time in Greenland, and returned with him on the Danish government steamer Hans Egede. In his letter he says: "Now that Dr. Cook has gone, I am no longer under any obligation to keep silence, and will exercise my right to publish the story about the house in Annatok, a story which Dr. Cook himself had too much delicacy to relate to the world. I write it according to my memory. In the same manner that Dr. Cook in Eggedemo told it to me, and I am fully convinced that in no details are my recollections wrong."

Left Whitney at House.
Dr. Cook had built his house for stores in Annatok, north of Etah, and it was this depot which he started to reach in February, 1909, crossing South Sound. It was a pretty large house, the walls being built of heavy filled provision boxes, so that Dr. Cook knew that when this important point was reached everything was safe. He had, before the start, arranged with a young friend named Whitney that he would have the right to use the house while hunting moose oxen for sport in the winter of 1908-1909.

"When Dr. Cook and his two Eskimos, exhausted and half-starved, came within a shot's distance of the house in Annatok, young Whitney came out to bid him welcome, but inside the house was a stranger, a giant Newfoundland boatman, on watch. This man had been placed in Dr. Cook's house by Peary when the latter named Dr. Cook's ship bound north. Peary had given the boatman a written order, which commenced with the following words: "This house belongs to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, but Dr. Cook is long ago dead, and there is no use to search after him. Therefore, I, Commander Robert E. Peary, install my boatman in the deserted house."

"This paper the boatman, who could neither read nor write, exhibited to Dr. Cook, and the latter took a copy of this wonderful document. This copy, however, he does not intend to publish. If Peary's course does not force him to do so."

"Dr. Cook gave me a lively account of how the young millionaire, Mr. Whitney, during the whole winter, was treated like a dog by the giant boatman, and how he had calmly waited, but he was compelled to use the Newfoundland boatman's provisions or fox and bear skins for himself. Dr. Cook also had to put a good face on the unpleasant situation. He had to beg to get into his own house, and had to make a compromise with the boatman with strong nails."

Gave House to Eskimos.
"Dr. Cook made a present of the house, with all its contents, to his two faithful Eskimos, with the proviso that Whitney was to have the use of the house as long as his hunting trip lasted, but he was compelled to let the Newfoundland boatman continue his watch. The boatman, however, received strict orders not to exchange any more of the provisions or guns."

"Now, I suppose the sailor will celebrate his triumphal entrance into New York harbor aboard Peary's ship, while Whitney is—where? Aboard his own yacht Jeannie. Or, perhaps, he has not waited to wait for his own boat, and has gone aboard Peary's ship."

Whitney, Dr. Cook gave him instruments and his observations, as he thought those precious things were safer there than on the long stage trip in the spring across Melville Bay, his all his note books and greasy and blood-soaked records, which have been so closely written upon, he kept and carried with him. To me, who understands only a very little astronomy, the records written down so closely and in all directions were very hard to read, but what is the record to be? The two men—Peary and Cook—his character, their conduct—that is what interests us; and every little item throwing a sidelight upon their nature is valuable."

had received a wireless telegram from Commander Peary at Battle Harbor today, saying that he was well and would keep her posted. She added that no definite time had been set for her husband's departure from Battle Harbor.

FAMOUS QUARREL IS STILL RAGING

(Continued from Page One—Column 5.)

hated as commissioner for this country. Commander Peary felt that I should be made commissioner, but nothing further was done in the matter. Signor Capelli, of Italy, president of the International Polar Commission, has issued a call for the commission to meet in Italy in 1911."

To Seek South Pole.
Commander Peary has planned to organize an expedition to search for the South Pole, but Dr. Egede said last night that Peary would not lead it.

Sydney is putting on a holiday appearance for the coming of Peary. From flagstaffs and windows United States flags are flying, and the headquarters of the navy, Peary is besieged with visitors. Mrs. Peary and her two children, Marie and Robert, Jr., went for a drive this afternoon and later visited friends. The little Eskimo woman who hauled the little girl her first suit of fur clothes, Mrs. Peary said the name Abnighmet meant "Sharp Pointed Mountain." Miss Peary received many presents today. George Horup, of New Haven, father of the botanist on the Peary expedition, reached here today.

The Roosevelt probably will encounter heavy seas in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as incoming skippers report that icebergs have been seen in the Straits of Belle Isle. In view of these conditions Commander Peary doubtless will be delayed in his 450-mile run to this city.

Mrs. Peary said last night that she

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accompanied by a score of excursion steamers, with bands playing the national airs. The liner was gaily decorated and a splendid salute had been reserved for the American explorer, who found some difficulty in making his way to his quarters. At lunch Dr. Cook joined freely in the conversation of the passengers. The explorer was compelled to rotate further incidents of his polar trip. He told of a report that was current among the Eskimos last year that a dirigible balloon had sailed over Greenland, and it was thought that Walter Wellman had made a start for the pole.

During the afternoon Dr. Cook held a reception which was attended by the passengers.

Commission Favored.
PARIS, September 12.—French scientists are beginning to favor the submission by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary of their records to an impartial international scientific tribunal. Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the Paris Geographical Society, believes that France is the logical arbiter. Speaking on this subject today, the prince said: "Recent facts are inconclusive. Both Cook and Peary should produce their proofs, maps and diagrams. Until that is done, the scientific world has a right to question what might be called 'scientific doubt.' Naturally, in the selection of a scientific commission, the United States should be excluded. The prince declared that France was the logical country to undertake the task."

Bouquet Vice-Director of the Paris Observatory warmly supports the suggestion of a scientific tribunal. "Only observations during the voyage," he says, "are of any value. The stories told by explorers and the testimonies of Eskimos are worth nothing. Observations might be falsified by an assemblage of astronomers and navigators would discover flaws, which would expose any fraud."

RESTING IN PLACE HE LOVED SO WELL

(Continued from Page One—Column 1.)

power than any other individual in the last hundred years."

"We are proud to know that he achieved all this distinction without violating the acutest principle of the great laws of morality. There never was an instance (and I say it with all the knowledge of the criticism made) when he was not able to more than vindicate himself. To those who malign and misrepresented him he showed no resentment, but was willing always to allow time to prove his case, and the proof never failed. The pettiness of jealous competition never for an instant embittered him. He remained throughout all those trying years sweet tempered, amiable, lovable, and his heart was as open as a book."

"He was a burning and shining light. God be thanked for such a life." The service closed in silent prayer, and one by one the country folk filed out, many with tears in their eyes.

Elaborate preparations taken to preserve the privacy of the afternoon service. Several score of employees guarded all roads over which the funeral procession passed from the house to the church, and kept watch around the burial place, which obscures the Harriman burial plot.

Eight carriages followed the hearse from the Arden house. The first, a large station wagon, carried Mrs. Harriman, with her two married daughters, Mary and Carol, and her sons, Walter Averell and Roland. Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, the married daughter, drove in the next carriage. Mr. Gerry came to the church earlier to superintend arrangements.

Two carriages in the rear brought the oldest and most trusted family servants, some of whom have been in the Harriman employ since the family came to Arden twenty-two years ago. These were given seats in the church, nearer the dead master's coffin than any of the millionaires and captains of industry.

The funeral procession reached the church at 4 o'clock. The casket—a solid mass of lilacs of the valley and sprigs of white gladioli—was carried to the altar by eight bearers clad in black and wearing black skull caps.

The regular funeral service, the Episcopal church was conducted by Dr. Phillips, assisted by Rev. G. Nelson, archdeacon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York. A male quartet and the choir of Grace Church, New York, sang "Abide with Me" and "The Lord's Prayer."

Mr. Harriman's favorite hymn, "The Service lasted but twenty minutes. Then the stalwart bearers carried the casket to the burial plot, one hundred yards up the road, to the hillside, which was always fragrant with the balsam and hickory scent of hemlock in its practically every side.

There was not room inside the burial ground for more than fifteen or twenty besides the mourners and the two officiating clergymen. Others stood in the road and looked over the high stone wall. The surprised choir took its stand in another small clearing, ten yards away, where, hidden from view, they sang the hymns that accompanied the burial—Goss's "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" and "Hark, Hark, Hark, as the Bells Ring."

At 5 o'clock when Archdeacon Nelson took a handful of earth, and sprinkling it over the bed of lilacs that hid the casket, consigned the body of Edward H. Harriman to the earth of the grave.

Mrs. Harriman and her children drove home immediately. Every one of Mrs. Harriman's friends in Arden and Turner received a remembrance, when the flowers that have been arriving by every train for the past twenty-four hours, were distributed. Altogether, the flowers would have filled three express cars. It was at Mrs. Harriman's request that these flowers were distributed among the neighborhood.

Trains at Standstill.
OMAHA, Neb., September 12.—Out of respect to the late Edward H. Harriman, the Union Pacific Railroad laid aside his work for one minute during the funeral services. At the appointed time every train came to a standstill.

Step for One Minute.
ATLANTA, Ga., September 12.—The trains of the Central of Georgia Railroad and the machinery of the steamship company, playing the Atlantic, came to a standstill today for one minute, at 2:30 o'clock, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Edward H. Harriman. These companies are under control of the Harriman interests.

His Skull Fractured.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROANOKE, Va., September 12.—D. P. Stanley, a young white man, was struck on the head and a rock thrown at him, last night, and he was killed. Stanley was in the negro district, and had a quarrel. An unknown man threw the rock. Stanley is in a serious condition.

ANOTHER APPEAL HAS GONE FORTH

Red Cross Seeks More Funds for Victims of Flood.

HELP IS SORELY NEEDED

Reports From Mexico Show Deluge to Have Been Frightful Disaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12.—Tales of great suffering and the serious condition of affairs prevalent in the flooded district of Mexico, as told in telegrams received at the State Department from American Consul General Philip C. Hanna, have brought forth another appeal from the American National Red Cross Society for funds with which "to supply our unfortunate neighbors of Mexico with the necessities of life." The great loss of life and terrible suffering and destruction of property is even greater than was at first supposed, and it is predicted that great physical suffering will prevail during the fall and winter if ample relief is not afforded.

Great loss of life and property exists in the small country towns between Monterey and Matamoros, says one of the telegrams. Mr. Hanna says that the American consul at Matamoros reports that the place under water and a serious condition of affairs prevailing, and that the railroads between Matamoros and Monterey are washed away.

"We are sending supplies down the railroad as fast as it is opened," he says. He made a suggestion that it might be possible for the United States army in the Southwest to co-operate with the American army and American and Mexican consuls in lending assistance to border towns on the Rio Grande River.

In the other message he says that nearly all the country from Monterey northeast to Matamoros and from Monterey to Victoria is terribly afflicted. "It is believed by many," he says, "that more than 100,000 lives have been lost, thousands are homeless and winter is coming."

Work of Relief.
He tells of the relief work being carried on by the head members of the Mexican Red Cross, and says that small homes for the suffering and homeless with plain furniture before the cold weather sets in.

A large sum of money will be required to build these homes, owing to the fact that the suffering people who are without shelter of any kind.

"Now is our chance," he says, "to help Mexico and show our true friendship in this her time of great affliction, for she is closer to us in every respect than any other country."

In making his plea for funds the consul-general says there are great numbers who have lost their all and will suffer and die without such help and shelter.

"The Mexican people," he continues, "are doing nobly to meet the situation, but nearly every Mexican business man and property owner has suffered losses and has gone all he is able to do. The people of England, Germany, Canada, some houses of Europe, and quite a number from the United States have sent help in large and small. A more generous effort on the part of our generous people seems greatly needed."

In making its appeal to the people of the country, the American Red Cross says: "It is evidently one of the greatest disasters in recent years, and our good feeling toward the people should make us prompt to render assistance which is so sorely needed."

All contributions received at the headquarters of the Red Cross at Washington will be immediately forwarded by telegraph to reliable relief agencies upon the scene.

OBITUARY

Fatal Collision.
LINCOLN, Neb., September 12.—Passenger train No. 10, between Burlington and Quincy, southbound, and an extra stock train were in a head-on collision at the station of Burlington, Neb., yesterday morning. Two men were killed outright and nine injured.

Mrs. Charles Herbert.
Mrs. Francis Herbert, widow of Chas. Herbert, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her residence, 508 North Fifth Street, after a lingering illness. She was in the seventy-second year of her age. Mrs. Herbert is the daughter of Mrs. H. Gordon and Mrs. N. H. Gentry.

The funeral will take place from Clay-Street Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

L. E. Orange died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at his residence, near Glen Allen. He was sixty years of age.

W. W. Nickels.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
GATE CITY, Va., September 12.—W. W. Nickels, a prominent business man, died this morning, aged seventy-two years. His wife and three sons—P. M. Nickels, of Gate City, and G. E. and L. B. Nickels, of Bristol—survive him. The funeral will be held from the Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

George A. Myers.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROANOKE, Va., September 12.—George A. Myers, a photographer, died today of tuberculosis, aged thirty-five years. He was unmarried.

DEATHS

HERBST.—Died, Sunday, September 12, at 3 P. M., after a lingering illness, at her residence, 508 North Fifth Street, Mrs. CHARLES HERBERT, widow of Chas. Herbert. In the seventy-second year of her age. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. H. Gordon and Mrs. N. H. Gentry.

Funeral will take place from Clay-Street Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ORANGE.—Died, September 12, at 8 o'clock A. M., E. ORANGE, at Glen Allen, aged sixty years.

FUNERAL NOTICE

SMALL.—The funeral of MR. P. B. SMALL will be conducted from the Northside Baptist Church THURSDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakwood Cemetery.

MARRIAGES